THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York,	Pennsylvania,	Maryland,
Virginia,	South Carolina,	Georgia,
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Florida,
Texas,	Arkansas,	Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&swtm.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.

Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 28, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. Alex. Bell, Esq. } *Norfolk.*
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. B. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of non-residents.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTER: open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics.

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

Large Auction Sales

at great sacrifices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

PETERSBURG, VA. 85—

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.

Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.

Sept. 15, 1854. 85—30d.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1854. No. 94.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—THE HYDROMAGEN, or water-proof *Anti-Consumptive Cork Soles, Manufactured by* HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co. 44 Market Street, Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventive of many Lung diseases, *without any doctoring whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside of the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity, while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely *supercede over-shoes*, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous to wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like the India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminished thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventive for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

MEN'S SIZE, pr. pair, 35 CENTS.
LADIES' do. do 30 do
BOYS' & MISSES' 25 do

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods. For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & CO.
38 Ann Street, New York.

September 20, 1854. 86—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth 25 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Bells, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,

the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

CHEAPEST, SHORTEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE TO PETERSBURG AND THE North. Travelers going north by The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will find on their arrival at Gaston, a Passenger Train ready to carry them on to Petersburg without any delay, by taking which they will not only save 50 cents each in the price of their passage (for it will cost that much more to go by Weldon,) but they will shorten their journey 15 miles,—it being 60 miles from Gaston to Petersburg by the Greenville Railroad, and 75 miles by the route via Weldon. Besides the saving of money and Railroad travel, passengers will find it a great saving of time to take the Gaston route, as it will ☞ *put them in Petersburg by the time they can leave Weldon by the Weldon route.*

That is to say, if they go to Weldon they will be detained at that place from 2 to 3 hours, as both the Petersburg and Portsmouth cars have to wait there for the Wilmington cars, which are not due until half past 1 o'clock, and the Petersburg and Roanoke Cars are frequently as late as half past 2 o'clock in starting.

The following comparison of the Mail Schedules from Gaston and Weldon will show the difference of time in favor of this route:

Raleigh and Gaston Train arrives at Weldon at	11.30
Petersburg Train starts to Petersburg at	2 P. M.
Reaches Petersburg,	5.15
Raleigh and Gaston Train arrives at Gaston at	11 A. M.
Greenville and Roanoke Train starts for Petersburg at	11 A. M.
Reaches Petersburg,	2,15 P. M.

☞ The agent at Gaston will issue Tickets to Petersburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York at the same rates they are issued at Weldon.

Office Greenville and Roanoke R. R. Co.

Gaston, Sept 20, 1854. 88—1m.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

THE CHEST.—SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BALT., M.D., the eminent medical practitioner, has left a valuable legacy to the world in his Great Preventative of Consumption, and Unfailing Cure for Pulmonary Diseases, without the use of Medicine. Sir A. C., Bart, invented and and advised the use of the MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR to all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflictions of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner that once worn, it becomes a *necessity* and *a comfort.*

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of an English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continues to manufacture according to *his original* instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember that this is a staple article, and no patent Medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

GENT'S SIZE, - - -	$1,50 each.
LADIES' do. - - -	1,00 do
BOYS & MISSES do - - -	75 do

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau St.
NEW YORK, U. S.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside London. Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England.

H B & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store Keepers are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business. For terms apply to

H. B. & CO.

September 20, 1854. 86—

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dock st.

Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 85—

Fall Trade, 1854.

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR. SAM'L. STEVENS.

MUIR & STEVENS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLEsale dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. *Corner of Sycamore and Bollingbrook Streets, Petersburg, Va.*

The subscribers are now in receipt of a portion of their Fall Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of September will have their stock complete.

Their stock is very large and comprises all articles usually found in establishments of this kind. The goods have been selected with much care, and they feel confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements in style and quality of goods and also in prices.

They respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their stock. MUIR & STEVENS.

Aug. 15. 73—1m.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.

J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*

April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina have the pleasure of announcing to the public that the first Fair of the Society will be held at the City of Petersburg on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of October next. The premiums amount, in the aggregate, to five thousand dollars. Ample accommodations will be prepared for stock and other articles for exhibition, and exhibitors are respectfully solicited to attend. Nearly all the Rail Road Companies will transport the various articles, and the members of the Society without charge: and in those cases where any charge is made, it will only be upon members whose fare will be reduced to half price.

Petersburg, Sept. 1, 1854. 82—td.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Harget and Wilmington Sts., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. ROULHAC,		JOHN COX, Edenton,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,		JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,		J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JOHN PRIMROSE,	of Raleigh.	F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
H. D. TURNER,		ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
S. W. WHITING,		W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
T. H. SELBY,		H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,		JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,		A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,		
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President,*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President,*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer,*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary,*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney,*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent,*
S. W. WHITING, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
Dr. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavlee, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the China Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1850. 42—tf.

VALUABLE COTTON FACTORY AND MILLS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, pursuant to an Order of Court of Equity, will offer to the highest bidder on the premises, *at the Falls of Tar River, in Edgecombe County*, about one mile from Rocky Mount Depot, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, the FACTORY AND MILLS owned by the late James S. Battle and William S. Battle—also several small tracts of Land adjacent thereto. The said Factory has been worked for many years in the spinning of Cotton Yarn, and is now in full operation being well fitted with every kind of machinery necessary to that business, and having a new and substantial stone dam which has been recently erected at great cost. Near by the said Factory there is A GRIST MILL, with five pair of stones, which is likewise in full operation, and also A SAW MILL, which has been in constant use a great number of years, with a new Circular Saw recently put up. With fifty acres of land on which are located A FINE DWELLING, Together with other buildings suited for the habitation of Overseers and Operatives.—With the said Factory and Mills will be sold, *Several small Lots of Land*, one lot of 80 acres, suitable for furnishing timber for the saw. This sale presents to the capitalist a fine opportunity for a profitable investment.

At the same time will be sold, a Lot of 6 or 8 acres on the north side of the river, on which is A STORE HOUSE. Also, a Lot of one or two acres at Rocky Mount Depot, on which is also a Store House. Likewise, a small piece of piney wood land, about two miles from the Falls, of 100 acres.

Terms—the purchaser of the Factory and Mills will be required to give bonds with able sureties, payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale: The purchaser of the other property will be required to give bond with able sureties, payable in nine and eighteen months with interest from day of sale.

KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E.

Sept. 16th, 1854. 87—td.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 80 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carringes, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 6½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to

WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.

September 16, 1854. 88—tf.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adpted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject many be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.

WM. EATON, JR.

Oct. 6, 1854. 1043—2maw.

HOUSE AND LOT IN OXFORD, N. C. FOR SALE.—On Thursday the 19th day of October I shall offer for sale, at public auction on the premises, commencing at eleven o'clock, A. M., my house and lot in the town of Oxford. The house is conveniently situated in the central part of the town, and has been newly repaired and painted; it has five rooms below stairs, and four above. Also various articles of household and kitchen furniture.

At the same time and place, a small tract of land about two miles from town containing eighty-eight acres, one half cleared, eight or ten of which is good meadow land, all under fence.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

JOHN H. WHITAKER.

Sept. 20th, 1854. 88—td.

☞ Register copy till the day of sale and forward account.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality

THE STATE FAIR!

Regulations for the Government of the Second Annual Fair of the N. C. State Agricultural Society.

For the information of our readers who may attend the State Fair which opens on Tuesday next, we publish the Regulations adopted by the Executive Committee. A Handbill will be circulated by the Committee on every morning during the Fair containing the order of proceeding for the day.

REGULATIONS.

Members of this society, and all who may become such at the time of the exhibition, by the payment of $3 to the Treasurer, will be furnished with a badge of membership, which will admit the member and the ladies of his family, and the children under 15 years old, to the grounds during the hours of public exhibition.

All contributions to Floral Hall will be cheerfully received free of charge.

Exhibitors who contend for premiums, are expected to become members of the State Agricultural Society, and must have their animals or articles properly entered at the office, on or before 10 o'clock, Tuesday, the 17th of October; so that catalogues of the articles exhibited may be properly arranged and published before the grounds are opened for public exhibition.

All animals or articles admitted within the grounds for exhibition must be labeled with the name and residence of the owners.

No animal, implement or other article, for which a premium is offered will be entitled to said premium, though being the best or second best of the kind offered, unless such article shall be deemed by the judges of sufficient merit to deserve such reward.

No one subject shall receive two premiums by the awards of different committees of judges at the same fair, unless when one is offered expressly as an additional premium.

The decisions of the judges of awards will be regarded as final, in every exercise of their legitimate authority. But any awards made, contrary to the rules, for directing and restricting premiums, claimants or awards, will be disregarded or reversed by the Executive Committee.

All reports of the judges to be valid, must be delivered to the Ex. Committee for examination, by the afternoon preceding the day for announcing the awards of premiums.

Premiums awarded, but not claimed within three months thereafter, will be regarded as donations to the society.

Stock brought to the Fair for sale, will have an enclosed lot adjoining the Fair Grounds assigned them, with water convenient, where they can be kept at the expense of the owner.

Articles manufactured in the State, when brought in competition with foreign articles, will take precedence, other things being equal, and the foreign article will rank as second in the list of premiums.

The Chief Marshall, with efficient aids, will be in attendance during the hours of exhibition to keep proper order.

A fine band of music will be in attendance each day during the hours of exhibition.

An efficient police will take charge of the grounds during the night.

Admission fee—25 cents, children and servants half price. Carriages, &c., will be admitted free provided they are kept strictly in the bounds prescribed for them.

PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, Oct. 17.—The Fair will open at ten o'clock for the admission of visitors.

Wednesday, 18th.—The Judges will make their examinations. Trial of machinery.

Thursday, 19th.—The Address delivered. Plowing match, and trial of double harness horses.

Friday, 20th.—Reading reports of Judges; trotting races with single harness horses in buggies or sulkeys; and parade of prize animals, with appropriate badges, around the track, immediately preceding their exit from the grounds.

The gates will be closed every evening at 4 o'clock, to give time for making the necessary arrangements for the night.

Unnatural Murder. On the night of the 16th ult., Wm. Franklin Carr, residing near Holmesville, Miss., shot down, in cold blood, his aged father, Mr. Wm. Carr, without the slightest provocation. The circumstances are thus related by the Holmesville Southron:

Young Carr, who is lately married, lived in the same house with his parents, at their residence, near the head waters of Magee's Creek in the north-eastern portion of this county. There had been a Methodist meeting in the neighborhood, during the day, which young Carr attended, leaving his father at home. When he returned from the meeting, he was accompanied by three or four friends, to spend the night with him. They noticed, upon their arrival there, that something was the matter between the son and his father, as the former acted very coolly and even disrespectful towards the old man. Nothing serious occurred, however, until the family and their guests had retired for the night, to their various apartments—the old man, with his aged wife, the mother of young Carr, occupying a pallet on the floor in the main body or room of the house.

Shortly after retiring, the aged coumple were heard in low conversation, apparently in a pleasant mood, whereupon young Carr rose from his bed, and went in to where his parents lay, and commenced kicking his father severely in the side, as he lay there upon the floor. The old man arose to his feet at the blows, to defend himself, when young Carr seized a chair, and struck his father with it several times over the head. A scuffle ensued, the nature of which could not well be distinguished by the dim and expiring light on the hearth, but which resulted in the old man's thrusting his son out of the door, which was open, into the yard. Young Carr then returned to his own room, seized a rifle gun which he kept there loaded, and went round the house to where his father was yet standing in the door. One of the guests for the night, who had left his bed at the disturbance endeavored to wrest the gun from young Carr, but upon his threatening to shoot him he desisted. Young Carr then approached his father in the door, threatening to kill him before daylight. The old man said, "Don't shoot me, Frank—you know I would not hurt a hair of your head for a thousand dollars, and that I would share with you the last dollar I possessed in the world." At that instant young Carr presented the gun at his father's breast, and fired, the ball passing into him a little below the breast, and lodging in the back-bone. The old man turned and fell, exclaiming to his wife, "Rhoda, I'm a dead man!" and instantly expired. Young Carr then mounted a horse and took his young wife and a negro girl belonging to her, to a neighbor's house, not far distant, to whom he related the circumstance, to whom he also sold the negro girl, and in whose charge he left his wife, while he made good his escape. As yet, he has not been taken.

Dr. A. B. Brantley, who went to Savannah a short time since and offered his professional services to the afflicted during the terrible rage of yellow fever, contracted the disease and died on the 24th ult., aged 23 years. He was a son of the late Wm. Brantley, D. D., President of the Charleston College and pastor of the first Baptist Church in that city, and a brother of the Rev. J. J. Brantley, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church at Fayetteville and H. L. Brantley, Esq. now of this town. He formerly practiced in Raleigh. He died a martyr, to a noble benevolence in behalf of Savannah.

The Machinery of the six Steam Frigates. We learn from the Washington Star that C. Reeder, Jr., and Murray and Hazlehurst, of Baltimore; J. Green, of the Gosport (Va.) Iron works, and Anderson, Delaney & Co., of Richmond, are among those who have furnished plans and made proposals for the construction of the machinery of the six new steam frigates, some bidding for the works of one of them, and others for more. There are five bidders from the State of New York, one from Boston, and one from Philadelphia.

Enlistments in the U. S. Army are going on much more briskly since the passage of the bill raising the pay of the rank and file. From the 1st to the 20th of September, in the year 1853, the number of enlistments in the army was 96, while for the same period of the present year the number has been 331.

Uncle Sam's Treasure. According to an official statement, there is in the Treasury of the United States, subject to draft, a nett amount of $34,848,704 43.

From the Abbeville Banner.

A SKETCH OF THE EARLY LIFE OF JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Bay Lorson, Tala. Co., Ala., Sept. 1854.

Dr. J. H. Logan: Dear Sir: I received yours of the 7th inst., a few days ago. Having been a warm friend and an ardent admirer of Mr. Calhoun, I take pleasure in answering your inquiries concerning his early life, as far as I am able. He was about seven years my senior, and of course I was but a boy when he had attained to the age of manhood. I first know him in the year 1801, when we were, for a few months, school-fellows in the academy then taught by the late Dr. Waddel, in Vienna. Mr. Calhoun soon after this time entered Yale College, and my education having only just begun, I saw nothing of him until I commenced the study of law in the summer of 1810. At this time Mr. C. was practising law at Abbeville Court House, the late Governor Noble being his partner. They occupied, as an office, the house in which Governor Noble afterwards lived till his death. After I knew him as a lawyer, Mr. C. always boarded at the Hotel then known as "the Red House," and now occupied by the McLaren family. During a part, if not all the time he boarded there, the Hotel was kept by George Whitefield. The business of the Court was, at that time, divided pretty equally between three offices—Calhoun & Noble's, B. C. Yancey's and my brother George Bowie's. There were, at this time, six or eight students in these offices, viz: Capt. Robert Cunningham, of Laurens District, and Nathaniel A. Ware, in Calhoun & Noble's, Wilson Bird, of George, J. T. Whitefield and C. C. Yancey in Mr. Yancey's, and the late Chief Justice of Alabama, Abner S. Lipscomb and myself in my brother's office.

Mr. C. was always kind and familiar with young men, and ever ready to advance them by his counsels and instructions. It was our constant habit to assemble in the summer evenings in Mr. Calhoun's piazza and listen to his conversation, in which his partner and Mr. Yancey, and sometimes the older students, participated, In this way he delighted to instruct his young friends, and I believe we all profited greatly by such occasions. At this period of his life, and I believe ever afterwards, Mr. Calhoun was in the habit of taking much exercise, and always on foot. His customary walk was up the Pendleton road, and he seldom turned before he had walked a mile and a half. This exercise was usually taken very early in the morning, and he was generally willing to have one of his young friends as a companion—not to to enjoy *their* conversation, but to benfit them by *his*. I remember, on one occasion, he invited me accompany him in his morning stroll—and I refer to it now, not to claim any particular intimacy with so distinguished a man, of which any one might justly be proud, but to record a disciplinary achievement of his own, which struck me at the time as being very wonderful. He was endeavoring to impress upon my mind the great importance of cultivating the *power of attention*, and to encourage me in my efforts he stated that to this end he had early subjected *his* mind to such a course of rigid discipline, and had persisted without faltering, until he had acquired a perfect control over it, and that he could now confine it as long as he pleased, to any subject without wandering even for a moment; and that it was his uniform habit, when he set out alone, to walk or ride, to select a subject for reflection, and that he never suffered his attention to wander from it until he was satisfied with its examination. In this single achievement is to be found, as I firmly believe, the principal cause of his quiet intellectual triumph; *this* made him the greatest thinker of his age, and to *this achievement* are we to attribute his wonderful powers of combination and analysis.

You ask me, "when, and on what occasion did he make his *first public effort*?" The first public speech I ever heard him make was on the occasion of a public meeting of the citizens of Abbeville, called on the occasion of the wanton attack of the *Leopard* on the Chesapeake. On this occasion—he was then a student of Law, he astonished every body, and laid the foundation of that enduring popularity in his native District, which he retained to the day of his death. If he had ever before made a public speech, I am not aware of the fact.

You again ask, "How did the family in its early history spell the name?" Until the time of the generation to which Mr. Calhoun himself belonged, the name was spelled with an O in the first syllable instead of an A—Colhcun. Mr. James Calhoun, the brother, I believe to the day of his death, wrote his name Colhoun. In earlier times, it is probable the name was written, Colquhoun; as I believe it is to this day in Great Britain.

You do not expect me, I am sure, to attempt a delineation of the character, private or public, of our departed friend—that has been done by others much better than I could do it. None of his friends ever loved him more—many, perhaps, knew him better than I did. And I will only add, that he possessed more equanimity than any man I have ever known—I never saw him depressed in spirit, nor excited by anger. He was always cheerful—the natural result of a life of constant and uniform virtue.

Having thus, very hastily and imperfectly given you all the information I possess in reference to the enquiries of your letter, I conclude with the assurance of the high esteem and respect with which I am.

Your friend, A. BOWIE.

Snarley Yow. Under this singular caption, the Senior Editor (we think) of the Richmond *Penny Post*, gives the following very amusing account of a dog-fight in Saturday's issue of that paper:

We witnessed all sorts of a dog-fight last Tuesday. It took place in the cart which was conducting the poor dogs to execution. It was crammed and packed to such a degree, that most of the animals had to stand on their hind legs, and in endeavoring to regain their true position, never failed to give offence to their neighbors. A royal battle ensued. One very large yellow dog, made his way backwards and forwards, over the backs of the others. Of course he was particularly marked out, and he seemed nothing loth. His teeth were at least an inch long, and they shone most horribly. He was a snapping dog, and they it is well known can whip creation, at least the dog portion of it. It surprised us to see how the brutes tossed him back and forth by merely elevating their backs or changing their position. It was done with such rapidity, that he would open his mouth against one dog, and close it upon another six or eight feet off. We never saw anything like it, except at the Arch street Theatre in Philadelphia, where two legged dogs used to amuse themselves by putting other brutes of the same description, out of the pit and out of the House. We saw them once put out an old sailor for some offence, or for no offence. The old tar fought like a tiger, but it was no go. He would make a grab at one man, and before his hands could clinch, he was ten feet off. He grabbed at one fellow's nose and his hand lit upon another fellow's wig, leaving his shining bald head in all its glory. Our friend "Snarley-yow," for so we named the big yellow dog, after one of Capt. Maryatt's four-looted heroes was like this tar, the victim of a conspiracy. All were against him. He was a regular canine Ishmaelite. His teeth were against every dog, and every dog's teeth were against him. No signs of penitence appeared among the whole crowd thus about to be cut off in the prime of dog-hood by a violent death, and if either of them made a dying speech, we do not know of the fact.

Won't Pay. Governor Wood, of Ohio, has returned to his home in Cleveland, after an absence of nearly two years, as Consul at Valparaiso, It was believed at the time he accepted the appointment that the fees of the office amounted to rising $20,000 a year. This was a great exaggeration in the fees, for in the year 1854 they amaunted to only $3,295.

Viador. This is the name of a new style of ladies' bonnets, of Parisian origin. It is so constituted that it can be folded and packed up into a small case of two and a half inches depth, rendering it perfectly portable. The bonnet can be made in every style, and turned in the very height of the fashion, without impairing its character.

The monument to the great and good Silas Wright stands in the town of Weybridge, in the State of Vermont, the scene of his childhood. It is situated in the centre of a little hamlet, at the forks of the highway, and consists of a plain square shaft of Vermont marble, thirty feet in height, standing an a granite base.

Sale of Eddy, the Great Trotter. Grey Eddy, the celebrated trotter who won the purse of $3000 on the Union Course, Long Island, on Thursday, has been sold to Mr. Griffith of Philadelphia for $5,500.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Ferry, Cranesville, Amsterdam, Tribe's Hill, Fonda, Canajoharie, Palatine Bridge, Forth Plain, St. Jonsville, Manheim, Little Falls, Herkimer, East Schuyler, West Schuyler, Utica, Whitestown, Oriskany, Rome, Green's Corners, Verona, Verona Depot, Oneida Depot, Oneida Castle, Wampsville, Canastota, Syracuse, Belle Isle, Canal, Jordan, Weedsport, Fort Byron, Cruse, Clyde, Lock Berlin, Lyons, Newark, East Palmyra, Palmyra, Macedon, Perrinton, Penfield, Rochester, Gates, North Chili, Churchville, Bergen, West Bergen, South Byron, Batavia, West Batavia, Corfu, Crittenden, Mill Grove, and Cheektowaga, to Buffalo.

From Almond, by McHenry's Valley, and Collin's Settlement, to Philipville.

From Alden to Mill Grove.

From Alden, by Cowlesville and Folsomville, to Bennington.

From Alden, by South Alden, and Willis's Mill, to East Aurora.

From Almond, by Canakedier and Phillip's Creek, to Phillipsville.

From Adams, by Rodman, East Rodman, South Rutland, Champion, South Roads, to Copenhagen.

From Alps, by Hoag's Corners, and East Nassau, to Moffit's Store.

From Amsterdam, by Port Jackson, Minaville, Braman's Corners, to Burtonsville.

From Amsterdam, by Perth, Vail's Mills, Broad Albin, North Broad Albin, Union Mills, Northampton, Osborne's Bridge, and Newton's Corners, to Northville.

From Amsterdam, by Port Jackson, Minaville, Fort Hunter, and Auriesville, to Glen.

From Amsterdam, by Hagaman's Mills, West Galway, Galway, North Galway, and Providence, to Barkersville.

From Antwerp, by North Wilna, Wilna, Carthage, and Deep River, to Denmark.

From Andover, by Independence, to Whitesville.

From Angelica, by Allen Centre, Short Tract, Granger, and Hunt's Hollow, to Portageville.

From Argyle, by North Argyle, and South Hartford, to Hartford.

From Attica, from Varysburg, Johnsonburg, North Java, East Java, and East China, to China.

From Auburn, by Sennet, Seneca River, Cats, Meredian, Ira, Hannibal Centre, Hannibal, and Kinney's Four Corners, to Oswego.

From Auburn, by Fleming, Scipio, Venice, Genoa, East Genoa, North Lansing, West Groton, and East Lansing, to South Lansing.

From Auburn, by Fleming, The Square, Scipioville, Sherwood's Poplar Ridge, Ledyard, King's Ferry, Five Corners, Lansingville, Ludlowville, South Lansing, and Forest City, to Ithica.

From Auburn, by Owasco Lake, Moravia, Lock, Summer Hill, and Homer, to Cortlandt Village.

From Auburn, by Pontiac, to Skaneateles.

From Auburn, by Owasco, and Niles, to Kellogsville.

From Auburn to Port Byron.

From Auburn, by Aurelius, Union Springs, and Caranna, to Aurora.

From Ausable Forks, by Wilmington, Jay, and Upper Jay, to Keene.

From Ausable Forks, by Black Brook, Union Falls, Merrillsville, Duane, and South Dickinson, to Nicollville.

From Ausable Falls, by Black Brook, Franklin Falls, and Bloomingdale, to Suranac Lake.

From Bainbridge, by West Bainbridge, Coventryville, Coventry, Greene, Genegansiet, and Triangle, to Whitney's Point.

From Ballstown, by West Milton, South Galway, Galway, Whiteside's Corner's, Providence, North Hampton, and Edinburg, to West Day.

From Baldwinsville, by Plainville, Meredian, Cato, Victory, and Westbury, to Wolcott.

From Bangall, by Hull's Mills, Federal Store, and City, to Amenia.

From Barcelona, by Westfield, Hartfield, Mayville, Magnolia, and Harmony, to Jamestown.

From Barrytown, to Red Hook, Rock City, Milan, and Lafayetville, to Pine Plains.

From Barryville, by Lumberland, Beaver Brook, Forestburg, Monticello, Stevensville, and Liberty Falls, to Liberty.

From Batavia, by Elba, South Barre, Barre, Barre Centre, and Albion, to Gaines.

From Batavia, by East Bethany, Parvillion, Covington, La Grange, and Perry Centre, to Centre.

From Batavia, by Alexander, to Attica.

From Batavia, by Oakfield, Wheatville, Alabama, and Royalton, to Medina.

From Bath, by Mount Washington, Bradford, Orange, Sugar Hill, and Townsend, to Watkins.

From Bath, by North Cameron, Cameron, South Hill, Jasper, and Troupsburg, to Knoxville, (Pa.)

From Bath, by Campbell's Creek, Towlesville, East Canisto, Canisto, and Bennett's Creek, to Greenwood.

From Bath, by Marsh's and Bennett's, to Towlesville.

From Bath, by Wheeler, to Prattsburg.

From Bath, by Thurston and South Thurston, to West Addison.

From Bath, by Mud-Creek, Campbellstown, Cooper's Plains, and Painted Post, to Corning.

From Belvidere, by Angelica, Allen Grove, Hunt's Hollow, Oakland, Nunda, Brook's Grove, Ridge, and Mount Morris, to Genesee.

From Belvidere, by Transit Bridge, Belfast, Oramel, and Caneadea, to Rushford.

From Bergen, by East Bergen, Sweden, and Brookport, to Clarkson.

From Beekmanton, by West Chazy, to Chazy.

From Binghampton, by Katterville, Chenango Forks, Greene, East Greene, South Oxford, and Oxford, to Norwich.

From Binghampton to Friendsville.

From Binghampton, by Port Crane, Osborne's Hollow, Colesville, and West Colesville, to Harpersville.

From Binghampton, by Castle Creek, Hyde's Settlement, Whitney's Point, Lisle, Killawog, Marathon, Blodgett's Mills, and Cortlandt Village, to Homer.

From Brasher's Falls, by Brasher's Iron Works, and Helena, to Hogansburg.

From Brooklyn, by Flat Bush, and New Utrecht, to Fort Hamilton.

From Brownsville, by Perch River, Stone Mills, and Lafargeville, to Clayton.

From Buffalo, to Cheektowaga, Lancaster, Town Line, Alden, Darien Centre, Darien, Attica, Linden, Dale, Warsaw, East Gainsville, Castile, Portageville, Hunt's Hollow, Nunda, Chautauque Valley, Witney's Valley, Burns, and Arkport, to Hornellsville.

From Buffalo, by Ebenezer Village, to Cowlesville.

From Buffalo, by East Evans, North Evans, Evans, Irving, Silver Creek, Sheridan, Dunkirk, Fredonia, Salem Cross Roads, Portland, Westfield, and Ripley, to State Line.

From Buffalo, by Red Jacket, Spring Brook, West Aurora, South Wales, Holland, Sardinia, Yorkshire, Delavan, Machias, Franklinville, Cadiz, and Rice, to Hinsdale.

From Buffalo, by West Seneca, Big Tree Corners, Hamburg, North Boston, Patchin, Boston, Springville, Ashford, Plato, Ellicottsville, and Great Valley, to Killbuck.

From Buffalo, by Black Rock, to Tonawanda.

From Buffalo to Lockport.

From Buffalo, by East Hamburg, Ellicott, and California, to Griffin's Mills.

From Burns, by Doty's Corners, to Dansville.

From Cairo, by East Durham, Potter's Hollow, Manor Hill, and Conesville, to Gilboa.

From Cambridge, by North White Creek, Ansquascook, East Salem, and West Arlington, (Vt.,) to Arlington.

From Cambridge, by North Cambridge, to Greenwich.

From Canaan Four Corners, by New Britain, Moffit's Store, East Nassau, and Hoag's Corners, to Sand Lake.

From Canaan Four Corners, by New Lebanon, to New Lebanon Springs.

From Camden, by East Florence, and Florence, to Bedford.

From Camden, by Hillsboro, Cartersville, Amboy Centre, East Parish, Parish, and Colosse, to Mexico.

From Canandaigua, by Cheshire, Bristol Centre, Honeoye, Canadice, and East Springwater, to Springwater.

From Canandaigua, by Larned's Corners, Orleans, Seneca Castle, Flint Creek, Hopewell, and Larned's Corners, to Canandaigua.

From Canandaigua, by Centrefield, East Bloomfield, Taylorsville, West Bloomfield, North Bloomfield, Honeoye Falls, East Rush, and West Rush, to Caledonia.

From Canandaigua, by Bristol, Allen's Mills, Richmond Mills, Livonia, and Lakeville, to Genesee.

From Canandaigua, by Hopewell, Stanly Corners, Ferguson's Corners, Hall's Corners, Benton Centre, Penn Yan, Milo Centre, Milo, North Starkey, Big Stream Point, and Rock Stream, to Watkins.

From Canandaigua, by West Farmington and Norton's Mills, to Farmington.

From Canajoharie, by Spraker's Basin, Root, Charleston Four Corners, Sloansville, and Central Bridge, to Schoharie.

From Canajoharie, by Ames and Sharon Springs, to Sharon Centre.

From Canajoharie, by Flat Creek, Argusville, and Sharon, to Gardnersville.

From Candor Centre, by West Candor, Spencer, Van Etterville, Cayuta, West Cayuta, and Alpine, to Catharine.

From Canisteo, by Bennet's Creek, Greenwood, Rough and Ready, West Troupsburg, Jasper, Woodhull, and South Addison, to Addison.

From Canisteo, by Purdy Creek, West Greenwood, and West Union, to Whitesville.

From Canton, by North Russel, Russel, Edwards, Fullersville Iron Works, Fowler, and Shingle Creek.

From Canton, by East De Kalb, to Richville.

From Catskill, by Leeds, South Cairo, Cairo, Acra, South Durham, East Windham, Unionville, Windham Centre, Windham, Ashland, Red Falls, Prattsville, Moresville, Stamford, Hobart, South Kortright, and Bloomville, to Delhi.

From Catskill, by Kishatom, Palenville, Tannersville, Hunter, Jewett's Centre, and Lexington, to Prattsville.

From Castile, by St. Helena, River Road Forks, and Brock's Grove, to Tuscarora.

From Cattaraugus, by Otto, and Eddyville, to Ellicottsville.

From Cattaraugus, by New Albion, to Leon.

From Centre White Creek, by White Creek, to North Bennington, (Vt.)

From Chatesugay, by Wrightsville, to Frontier.

From Chemung, by Wynkoop Creek, and South Erin, to Van Ettonville.

From Cherry Valley, by Roseboom, Middlefield, and Westville, to Milford.

From Cherry Valley, by East Springfield, Springfield, Warren, Richfield Springs, May Flower, Winfield, West Winfield, and Babcock Hill, to Clayville.

From Chester, by Sugar Loaf, Warwick, and Edenville, to Amity.

From Chester, by Florida, to Warwick.

From Chittenango, by Perryville, Fenner, and Nelson, to Erieville.

From Chittenango Station, by Chittenango, Chittenango Falls, Cazenovia, New Woodstock, De Ruyter, Cuyler, Truxton, East Homer, and Homer, to Cortlandt Village.

From Cobleskill, by Lawyersville, Hindaville, Gardnersville, Seward, South Valley, and Pleasant Brook, to Roseboom.

From Cocheton, by Fosterdale, Bethel, White Lake, Mongaup Valley, Montiesh, Bridgeville, Gales, Wurtsboro, and Bloomingburg, to Middletown.

From Cocheton, by Damascus, (Pa.,) to Rileyville.

From Coeymans, by Coeyman's Hollow, Dormansville, and Westerlo, to South Bernat.

From Comstock Landing, by West Granville, North Granville, and Middle Granville, to Granville.

From Concord Centre to Java.

From Cooperstown, by Fly Creek, Oaksville, Burlington, West Burlington, Edmesten, Pittsfield, New Berlin, New Berlin Centre, and South New Berlin, to Norwich.

From Cooperstown, by Middlefield, Westford, and Decatur, to Worcester.

From Copenhagen, by Pinckney, Barnes's Corners, Worthville, and Jacksonville, to Lorraine.

From Corning, by Cooper's Plains, Campbelltown, Savona, Bath, Kennedysville, Avoca, Twelve Mile Creek, Cohocton, Wayland Depot, Springwater, West Conesus, Conesus, South Livonia, Lakeville, Avon, Caledonia, Le Roy, and Stafford, to Batavia.

From Corning, by Painted Post, Addison, Rathbonesville, West Addison, Cameron Mills, West Cameron, East Canisto, and Canisto, to Hornellsville.

From Corning, by Post Creek, Hornby, Beaver Dams, and Moreland, to Watkins.

From Cortlandt Village, by McGrawsville, Frectown Corners, and East Freetown, to Texas Valley.

From Cortlandt Village, by McGrawsville, Solon, Cincinnatus, Taylor, Pitcher, Pitcher Springs, Pharsalia, East Pharsalia, and Preston, to Norwich.

From Coresville, by Quaker Springs, and Dean's Corners, to Ketcham's Corners.

From Coxsackie, by Medway, Greenville, South Westerlo, and Norton Hill, to Oak Hill.

From Cuba, by Black Creek, and Rockville, to Belfast.

From Cuba, by Rawson, Rushford, Fairview, Freedom Sandusky, and China, to Yorkshire.

From Cuba, by West Clarksville, and West Genesee, to Portville.

From Cuba, by Hinsdale, to Olean.

From Dansville, by Ossian, Whitney's Valley, and Birdsall, to Allen.

From Dansville, by Scottsburg, and West Conesus, to Conesus.

From Davenport, by North Kortright, and Harpersfield, to Stamford.

From Deer Park, by West Hills, and Dix Hills, to Commack.

From Delhi, by Kortright, to Harpersfield.

From De Ruyter, by Linklean, Union Valley, Pitcher, Taylor, Cincinnatus, Willet, and Upper Lisle, to Whitney's Point.

From De Ruyter, by Otselic, Smyrna, Sherburne, and Columbus, to New Berlin.

From Deposit, by Sanford, Vallonia Springs, South Bainbridge, Coventryville, and Cheshireville, to Oxford.

From Deposit, by Barbourville, Masonville, Bennettsville, Bainbridge, East Guilford, Rockdale, Mount Upton, White's Store, South New Berlin, and New Berlin Centre, to New Berlin.

From Deposit to Cannonsville.

From De Ruyter, by North Linklean, South Otselic, Plymouth, to Norwich.

From Dickinson Centre, by Dickinson, Moira, and Bombay, to Fort Covington.

From Dover, by Amenia, and Leedsville, to Sharon.

From Dunkirk, by Fredonia, Laona, Cassadaga, Gerry, and Vermont, to Jamestown.

From Dunkirk to Detroit, (Mich.)

From East Chatham, by Chatham and Malden's Bridge, to Nassau.

From Elizabethtown, by Keene, North Elba, Harrietstown, and St. Armand, to Merritsville.

From Elmira, by East Veteran, and West Cayuta, to Ithaca.

From Elmira, by Fairport, Pine Valley, Millport, Croton Corners, and Havana, to Watkins.

From Elmira, by North Chemung, and Erin, to Cayuta.

From Elmira, by South Port, Seely Creek, Webb's Mills, (Pa.,) Daggett's Mills, and Rutland, to Mansfield.

From Elmira, by Fairport, Millport, and Havana, to Salubria.

From Erie, (Pa.,) by Phillipsville, Wattsburg, Marvin, N. Y., Clymer, Clymer Centre, Panama, Blockville, Harmony, Jamestown, Levant, Poland Centre, Falconer, Randolph, East Randolph, and Napoli, to Little Valley.

From Essex to Charlotte, (Vt.)

From Farmingdale Depot, by Amityville, and South Oyster Bay, to Jerusalem South.

From Fisher's, by Meudon, and Mendon Centre, to Honeoye Falls.

From Fishkill, by Shenandoah and Kent, to Carmel.

From Fishkill, by Brinkerhoff, Johnsonville, Oregonville, Gayhead, Courtlandtville, and Stormville, to Pouhquag.

From Fishkill Landing, by Matteawan, Glenham, Fishkill, East Kill, Ortonville, and Johnsonville, to Stormville.

From Fonda, by Fultonville, Glen, and Charleston, to Fultonville.

From Fonda, by Johnstown, Gloversville, Kingsborough, Mayfield, and Cranberry Creek, to Osborne's Bridge.

From Fonda, by Sammonsville, and Ephratah, to Newkirk's Mills.

From Fordham, by King's Bridge, Yonkers, Hastings upon Hudson, and Dobb's Ferry, to Ferrytown.

From Fort Ann, by West Fort Ann, Griswold's Mills, Patten's Mills, and Queensbury, to French Mountain.

From Fort Covington, by Hogansburg, and Racket River, to Massena.

From Fort Edwards, by Sandy Hill, Glenn's Falls, French Mountain, Caldwell, Warrensburg, Chestertown, and Pottersville, to Schroon Lake.

From Fort Plain, by Hallsville, and Minden, to Starkville.

From Fort Plain, by Frey Rush, Hessville, and Sprout Brook, to Cherry Valley.

From Fort Plain, by Hallsville, Starkville, Van Hornsville, Springfield Centre, Cooperstown, Hartwick Semiuary, South Hartwick, Mount Vision, and Laurens, to Morris.

From Fredonia, by Laona, Arkwright, and Hamlet, to Villa Nova.

From Fredonia, by Stockton, Oregon, Ellery, and Fluvanna, to Jamestown.

From Fulton, by Volney, Palermo, Vermillion, and Butterfly, to Mexico.

From Fulton, by Gilbert's Mills, Pennellsville, and Caughdenoy, to Brewerton.

From Gales, by Glen Wild, to Sandburg.

From Geneseo, by Cuylersville, Moscow, Perry, Castile, and East Pike, to Pike.

From Geneva, by Stanley Corners, Benton, Pennyan, Barrington, and Urbana, to Bath.

From Geneva, by Junius, Junius, Marengo, Clyde, Rose, and West Butler, to Wolcott.

From Geneva, by Stanley Corners, Gorham, Rushville, Middlesex, and Naples, to North Conhocton.

From Gerry to Charlotte Centre.

From Gilboa, by Mine Kill Falls, North Blenheim, and Brakeben, to Middleburg.

From Goshen, by New Hampton, State Hill, Wells's Corners, and Minisink, to Port Jervis.

From Goshen, by Ridgebury, West Town, Unionville, Mount Salem, (N. J.,) Minisink, (N. Y.,) Wells Corners, and State Hill, to Goshen.

From Governeur, by Negotebie, Oxbow, Theresa, West Theresa, and Orleans Four Corners, to Lafargeville.

From Great Bend, by Carthage and Deer River, to Denmark.

From Gowanda, by Perrysburg, Nashville, and Hanover, to Fredonia.

From Great Bend, by Evan's Mills, to French Creek.

From Gowanda, by West Perrysburg, and Smith's Mills, to Silver Creek.

From Greene, by Geneganslet, Smithville Flats, and East German, to McDonough.

From Greenwich, by Battenville, East Greenwich, to Salem.

From Greenport, by Sag Harbor, and Bridge Hampton, to South Hampton.

From Granville, Middle Granville, and North Granville, to Comstock's Landing.

From Guilderland, by Rotterdam, Mariaville, Minaville, and Fort Hunter, to Tribe's Hill.

From Hamilton, by Lebanon, Georgetown, Atsetic, South Atsetic, and Linkhead, to Pitcher Springs.

From Hamburg, by Water Valley, White's Corners, Eden, Collins, and Angola, to Gowanda.

From Haverstraw to Clarkstown.

From Hart's Village, by Washington, and Little Rest, to Dover.

From Hancock, by Partridge Island, Harvard's, Elwood's Bridge, Colchester, Pepacton, and Cabin Hill, to Delhi.

From Hancock, by Rock Rift, Walton, and Hampden, to Delhi.

From Hempstead Depot, by Roslyn, and Cedar Swamp, to Glen Cove.

From Herkimer, by Mohawk, Jordonsville, Page's Corners, Richfield Springs, Schuyter's Lake, Oaksville, and Fly Creek, to Cooperstown.

From Heuvelton, by De Peyster, Edenton, and Pope's Mills, to Macomb.

From Heuvelton, by Rensselaer Falls, to Hermon.

From Hicksville, by Cold Spring Harbor, Huntington, and Centreport, to Northport.

From Hicksville, by Jericho, and East Norwich, to Oyster Bay.

From Hornellsville, by Haskensville, Rogersville, Loon Lake, and Patchin's Mills, to Wayland Depot.

From Hornellsville, by Big Creek, Howard, Groff's Mills, and Kennedysville, to Bath.

From Hudson, by Claverack, Churchtown, Taghkanic, Copake, and Boston Corners, (Mass.,) to North East, (N. Y.)

From Hillsdale, by North Egremont, Egremont Plains, and South Egremont, to Great Barrington.

From Hudson, Claverack, Mellenville, and Ghent, to Chatham Four Corners.

From Hudson, by West Taghkanic, Ancram, and Ancram Lead Mines, to North East.

From Hudson, by Stockport, Stuyvesant Falls, to Kinderhook.

From Ithica, by West Dryden, Peruvill, Groton, and Locke, to Moravia.

From Ithica, by Newfield, and Catharine, to Havanna.

From Ithica, by Enfield, Enfield Centre, Trumbull's Corners, Caytutsville, and Odessa, to Havanna.

From Ithica, by Varna, Etna, Dryden, and McLean, to to Cortlandt Village.

From Ithica, by Enfield, Mecklenburg, Reynoldsville, Bennettsburg, Burdette, Watkins, Reading, Pine Grove, Tyrone, Wayne Four Corners, North Urbana, and Urbana, to Bath.

From Ithica, by Slatersville, Caroline, Richford, Centre Lisle, and Lisle, to Whitney's Point.

From Ithica, by Danby, to South Danby.

From Ithica, by Danby, South Danby, Willseysville, and Candor, to Owego.

From Jamaica to Rockaway.

From Jamestown, by Levant, Ellington, Clear Creek, Conewango, Leon, and Sociality, to Gowanda.

From Jefferson, by Morseville, Summit, West Fulton, and Fultonham, to Middleburg.

From Johnstown, by Rockwood, Garoga, Lassellville, and Oppenheim, to Brookett's Bridge.

From Johnsburg to Wellstown.

From Jordan to Elbridge.

From Katonah, by Cross River, and Boutonville, to South Salem.

From Keesville, by Port Kent, to Burlington, (Vt.)

From Keesville, by Peru, to Plattsburg.

From Keesville, by Clintonville, and New Sweden, to Ausable Forks.

From Kendice Depot, by Keesies, and Amonk, to North Castle.

From Kinderhook, by Stuyvesant, Schodack Landing, and Castleton, to Albany.

From Kingston, by Glasco, to Saugerties.

From Kingston, by West Hurley, Olive, Shokan, The Corner, Phoenicia, Shandaken, Pine Hill, Griffin's Corners, Claryeville, Arkville, Middletown Centre, Clark's Factory, and Andes, to Delhi.

From Kingston, by Rondout, Amesville, Esopus, and River Side, to New Paltz Landing.

From the Kingston route, near Fish Lake, by Brushland, to Bovina.

From Knowlesville, by Millville, to Farmingham.

From Lamson's, by Little Utica, Polkville, and Lysander, to Plainville.

From Lancaster, by East Aurora, Griffin's Mills, West Falls, Colden, and Glenwood, to Springville.

From Le Roy, by Roanoke, East Bethany, Bethany, West Bethany, and Brookerville, to Alexander.

From Le Roy, by Pavillion Centre, Pearl Creek, and Wyoming, to Warsaw.

From Lewistown to Niagara Falls.

From Lewistown, by Rochester, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Kingston, Can, Clayton, (N. Y.,) Alexander, and Morristown, to Ogdensburg.

From Lewistown to Youngstown.

From Lexington, by West Kill, and Bushnellsville, to Shandaken.

From Liberty, by Parksville, Purvis, Rockland, Beaverkill, Shinn Creek, and Shavertown, to Pepacton.

From Liberty, by Youngsville, Callikoon, and North Branch, to Callikoon Depot.

From Little Falls, by Manheim Centre, Brockett's Bridge, Salisbury, Salisbury Centre, to Deveraux.

From Little Falls, by Etonville, Fairfield, Middleville, Newport, Poland, Cold Brook, Russia, Gravesville, and Trenton Falls, to Trenton.

From Little Falls, by Jacksonburg, Paine's Hollow, and Crain's, to Warren.

From Little Falls, by Danube, to Newville.

From Little Falls, by Salisbury, to Graysville.

From Linden, by Middlebury, Wyoming, Pearl Creek, Covington, Peoria, Greigsville, Pifford, and Spotswood, to Geneseo.

From Lockport, by Pekin, to Lewiston.

From Lockport, by Hickory Corners, Camb

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1854.

THE STATE FAIR.

At the time of writing this (Monday) the prospect is that the State Fair will be fully equal, in every respect, to the expectations of the most sanguine.

Several lots of fine cattle have arrived. Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson, has twenty-one of his best Devons; Mr. William Russell, of Caswell, twenty-three altogether, some Devons and Durhams, but mostly crossed; Mr. David McDaniel, of Nash twelve head, one Durham, one Ayreshire, and the balance Devon; Mr. Turner Battle, of Edgecombe, exhibits three Devons; and W. T. Dortch, Esq., of Wayne, a fine looking and valuable cow and calf of the Durham breed. There are also upon the ground a number of horses and mules. Also, any quantity of fowls, and many more expected; and some Poland geese, large and fine looking, by Jas. A. Bullock, of Granville. We also saw a good collection of Shanghai fowls, sent by Mrs. S. S. Royster, of Granville.

Thrashers, wheat-fans, ploughs, and machinery of all kinds are upon the grounds, and a large addition in this department expected.

Mr. Russell, of Caswell, has placed in Farmer's Hall a firkin of Durham butter, a Durham cheese, and a barrel of flour. We observed also some skirting leather, by Messrs. Gunn and Bowe, of Caswell.

Floral Hall, however, will be the centre of attraction. We saw there a beautifully embroidered handkerchief and cape, by Mrs. Sallie T. Eaton, of Granville; a very handsome by embroidered sack and vest, by Mrs. Ruffin Williams, of this City; and "a wreath of the hair of the Cooke family," most curiously and elegantly wrought. Also, some very handsomely embroidered dresses, by Miss Freeman of this City. But it is useless to attempt now to go into details. Hereafter, when the articles shall have been received and classified by the Committees, we will give them more at length.

The Committees have been indefatigable in the discharge of their duties. Every arrangement for convenience and comfort has been made on the grounds.

COMMON SCHOOL ELECTION.

We have to record, with mingled surprise and gratification, the sudden interest manifested by a large portion of our citizens in the Common School system. Heretofore, in this community, it has been difficult to rouse the voters and get them to go to the polls; and not more than ten or fifteen votes, we believe, have ever been polled in Raleigh for School Committee men. At any rate, the vote has always been small, and but little interest evinced. On Thursday last, however, quite the reverse was the case. Eighty-two votes were polled in the Western Ward, and about one hundred, we believe, in the Eastern Ward. Messrs. W. C. Doub, W. J. Askew, and C. W. D. Hutchings, were elected Committee-men for the Western, and Messrs. Nunn, Bobbitt, and E. Smith for the Eastern Ward. None of the old Committee-men, we believe, except Mr. Doub, were re-elected. We have heard of no charges against any of them, and the impression is that, under their management, the Schools were in a flourishing and prosperous condition. Still, in this age of progress and intelligence, there may be means, whether devised secretly or openly, of infusing new vigor into institutions already in successful operation; and we may well ask, if our two District Schools were doing well with the little attention heretofore bestowed upon them by the community, what may they not accomplish hereafter, under the auspices of so many friends, who seem to evince for them so deep and serious an interest? The new Committee-men, it is true, are all Whigs save one, and they were all elected upon tickets which seem to have been arranged we know not how or where; yet all this may have *happened* in the ordinary course of events. Who can tell? We are sure it could never have occurred to the voters in the two Wards that it was necessary, to the continued and increased usefulness of the Schools, that the Committee-men should be Whigs; for it is known that the Schools are for the people's children of all parties and sects, and that Democrats and Whigs as such have nothing to do with them.

We learn, however, as a sort of sequel to the foregoing, that the Teacher employed for some time past in the Western Ward, is a Scotchman by birth and a Democrat; and that he has resigned his post under the apprehension that he would be removed by the new Committee. We learn, also, that two of the former Committee-men, defeated at this election, are persons of foreign birth. It so *happened* that they were overlooked.

Who cares for the poor children? had almost become a proverb. This sudden interest in them—this spontaneous outpouring of the sovereigns, and this election, by chance as it were, of so many Whig Committee-men, give assurance of a brighter and a better day for the juveline portion of our community. And above all, we are encouraged by the fact that our liberal-minded and tolerant contemporary of the Star—who *never* fidgets and assumes in a small way—is at the head of one of the Committees. We may look now, so far as *his* influence may extend, for pure *American* sentiments and doctrines in our Schools. Strange, is it not, that man who first saw the light elsewhere than upon this Continent, and who professes any other faith than the Protestant, should expect to be permitted to do more in our midst than eat, and work, and sleep!

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The European war is still "dragging its slow length along." There are rumors, however, that the Czar has manifested a willingness to negotiate with a view to peace. If true, the war may soon terminate, with what division of the spoils between the contending parties is, of course, not known; nor do we care to know. It will be a division according to the old rule of despots—power, and territory and money for the favored few, and burdens for the laboring millions.

What a different sort of spirit is exhibited by these tyrants when they fight the people! How soon was Hungary crushed, and with what savageness, by the Czar Nicholas and the "woman-whipping" Emperor of Austria! *The people* were then in the way, and there was a high State necessity for trampling them down; but these despots, when in each other's way, and when required, by their balance of power relations to declare war, advance to the work and execute it as if engaged in a pleasant pastime, or as if going through a brilliant play for the amusement and admiration of surrounding nations.

☞ The vote of the people of Pennsylvania, at the late election, was taken on the prohibitory liquor question. The city of Philadelphia has given a majority in favor of it. The following counties are reported to have given majorities against it: Berks, 800; Northampton, 4,000; Berks, 800; Lehigh, 4,000; Cumberland, 1,100; Westmoreland, 4,000.

CARPETING THE HALLS.

We learn that under the appropriation for the purpose at the last session, the halls of the Senate and House of Commons are to be carpeted, and seats placed in the lobbies for spectators. This will add much to the comfort of the members, and business, especially in the Commons, will be transacted more rapidly and satisfactorily; for heretofore, owing to the spaciousness and pitch of the hall, it has been difficult for some of the members either to hear what was going forward or to make themselves heard. No one who has not been present, when the lobbies of the Commons have been crowded, can form a correct idea of the "noise and confusion" prevailing, especially when matters of importance are under consideration. The carpets will, of course, contribute materially to obstruct the sound, proceding from so many voices and footsteps, and thus render it more easy for the speakers and officers of the House to make themselves heard. Indeed, all other considerations aside, so handsome and valuable an edifice ought to be well furnished, at least those portions of it in use by the representatives and servants of the people. We trust, too, that suitable steps will be taken at the ensuing session for improving the Capitol grounds. A small sum per annum, judiciously expended, would soon place them in a more neat and attractive condition. No private citizen, if the owner of such a building in such a spot, would hesitate for a moment to improve and adorn the grounds that surround it.

The members elect of the two Houses, we observe, are already selecting their seats in person or by proxy. This is the custom; but if the seats, which must be removed to put down the carpets, should not be placed as they were, some of the members will be apt to find themselves on the wrong side of the house. It has so happened that, in the Senate, the western is the Democratic and the eastern the Whig side of the hall; and in the Commons the order has been reversed, the Democratic side being to the east, or right of the Speaker's Chair. Heretofore—or rather since 1842—the "balance of" members has been pretty accurately preserved—the people have had a way of electing about as many Whigs as Democrats; but at the next session the Democratic forces will be so large that they will be compelled to encroach upon their Whig friends.

☞ The New York Tribune of the 10th is especially savage on the slavery question. It teems with lies in relation to slavery, and the treatment of slaves in the Southern States. It is an incendiary paper, and ought to be presented by our Grand Juries as such, and burned by the common hangman. What sort of a heart must that white man have, who devotes his time to stirring up all bitter feelings between different sections of a common country, and who pursues a course which he knows is calculated to excite insurrection and a servile war? This man Greeley, we believe, passes for a Christian, and professes to speak for Christians. Those who patronize or who tolerate him are as depraved and wicked as he is; and his friends and adherents in the free States are as numerous as those of any other public man. Remember, Southern men, that this newspaper, the Tribune, is published in New York City; and that it is patronized and sustained by many persons there with whom you are in the habit of trading. Is it not time that Southern merchants had shaken the dust of New York City from their feet?

The New York Evening Post, a paper which professes to be Democratic, is not much better than the Tribune in this respect. It is not such a print as should be subscribed for and read among a slave-holding people. It is just as hostile towards us as the Tribune, though its manner is more decent and dignified.

The anti-slavery feeling in the free States has increased greatly since 1850. What will it be, and what must be the results of it, five years hence? Think you it will abate? Never!—without union in the South, and a firm front, it will go to its end. The Southern States, if they could speak now, or even next year, with one voice, could save the Union. Can they do it? Will they? Is it still "*treason*" to talk of State rights?—to insist that, when the Constitution shall have been palpably broken by the non-slaveholding majority, we are citizens of a sovereign State, and not rebels?

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

We give, in another column, election returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

The friends and advocates of the Constitutional rights of the South in these States have encountered disastrous defeats. Anti-Nebraskaism, or in other words, Abolitionism, and a determination on the part of the free States to circumscribe slavery, if possible, have swept nearly every thing. Know-Nothingism has had some agency in producing these results; but the main element of evil is Abolitionism. The Democrats in those States have done all that men could do; but it was not to be expected that they could successfully resist Whigs, Abolitionists, Freesoilers, Know-Nothings, Maine-law-men, and all other isms combined. They have emerged from the contest with honor, and the South owes them a heavy debt of respect and gratitude. Honor to the men who have sacrificed themselves to a love for the Union, and for the Constitutional rights of their Southern brethren!

But this state of things cannot endure. There must come a revulsion—the sober second-thought has yet to make itself felt and heard. We do not despair of the Republic, nor by any means of the great Democratic cause. Better reverses now than defeat in 1856. These reverses may produce better results in the end than some suppose. Reason and justice may once more prevail, and their triumph over passion and prejudice will be a triumph for the South, for the Constitution and the Union.

THE FARMER'S JOURNAL. We trust those in attendance at the Fair, who may wish a good agricultural paper, will not forget the Farmer's Journal. Dr. Tompkins has an office on the Fair Grounds, where subscriptions will be received.

THE NORFOLK COURIER. James H. Moore, Esq., formerly of the Warrenton News, has purchased half of the Courier from Mr. Alston. These gentlemen cannot fail to turn out a lively and useful paper. We wish them much success.

ORANGE COUNTY FAIR. The Fair of the Orange County Agricultural Society will be held in Hillsborough, on Thursday and Friday the 26th and 27th of this month. Paul C. Cameron, Esq., has consented to deliver the Address.

☞ The annual session of the North Carolina Conference of the Methodist E. Church, will be held in Pittsborough on Wednesday the 1st day of November.

☞ Mr. Chas. H. Thompson, Jeweller, has fitted up an establishment on Fayetteville Street, in very handsome style. See his advertisement in to-day's paper.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—Details of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana elections are useless. All have gone against the democracy largely.

In Baltimore city Hinck's majority (know-nothing) for mayor is 2,741. To the first branch of the city council there are elected 9 democrats and 14 know-nothings; to the second branch, 2 democrats and 9 know-nothings.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The whigs, know-nothings, temperance men, and free-soilers have a large majority in the legislature over the democrats.

Pollock's (whig and know-nothing) majority in the State for governor is probably fifteen thousand.

Mott's (democrat and know-nothing) majority for canal commissioner is probably seventy thousand.

Black, (democrat,) for judge of the supreme court, is elected by a majority of 1,502.

Congressional Returns.—The returns from the State (says the Pennsylvanian) indicate the election of the following gentlemen to the thirty-fourth congress: First district, Thomas B. Florence, democrat; second district, Tyson, whig; third district, Millward, whig; fourth district, Broome, whig and American; fifth district, Cadwallader, democrat; sixth district, Hickman, democrat; seventh district, Bradshaw, whig; eighth district, Jones, democrat; ninth district, whig candidate elected; tenth district, Kunkel, whig; eleventh district, doubtful; twelfth district, Fuller, whig; thirteenth district, Packer, democrat; fourteenth district, Grow, democrat; fifteenth district, doubtful; sixteenth district, Todd, independent candidate, elected over Bonham; nineteenth district, Drum, democrat, elected. From the other districts nothing definite is yet known.

OHIO.—*Cincinnati, Oct.* 11.—The returns so far received of the vote on the State ticket indicate the election of the know-nothing, whig, and abolition candidates over the regular democratic nominees by 50,000 majority in the whole State.

First congressional district—Timothy G. Day, independent democrat, elected.

Second district—John S. Harrison, whig, elected.

Third district—Lewis D. Campbell, whig, elected.

Eighth district—Benjamin Stanton, whig, elected.

The majority of the know-nothings in Hamilton county is 6,000.

INDIANA.—*Madison, Oct.* 11.—The returns from the State show that Mace is elected from the 9th district by 1,500 majority.

In the 6th district Barbour is elected by 450 majority.

In the 7th, Scott is elected by 800 majority.

In the 10th, Pettit by 1,500 majority.

In the 5th, Holloway by 2,500.

They are all anti-Nebraska, in opposition to the regular democratic nominees.

PENNSYLVANIA.—In addition to what was yesterday announced, it appears that the following have been elected to congress:

Eleventh district—William L. Dewart, democrat.

Fifteenth district—L. A. Mackey, whig.

Eighteenth district—John R. Edie, whig.

Twenty-first district—David Ritchie, whig.

Twenty-second district—S. A. Purviance, whig.

Twenty-third district—John Allison, whig.

Thus far it would seem that but six democrats are elected.

Lancaster, Oct. 13.—A. E. Roberts, independent whig, has been elected to congress in the 9th district over Isaac E. Heister, whig, and member of the present congress, by 1,000 majority.

In Adams county Pollock has only seven majority, a whig loss of 500.

OHIO.—The following are received as additional from Ohio:

Seventh district—Aaron Harlan, whig, re-elected; large majority.

Twelfth district—Samuel Galloway, whig, beating Olds by 1,800.

Thirteenth district—John Sherman, whig, beating Lindsley.

Eighteenth district—Benjamin F. Leiter, whig, beating E. Spalding.

Nineteenth district—Edward Wade, free-soil, re-elected by 5,000 majority.

Twentieth district—Joshua R. Giddings, abolition, re-elected by 4,000 majority.

Twenty-first district—J. A. Brigham, independent, beating A. Stuart.

About half the State has been heard from.

INDIANA.—A telegraphic despatch from Cincinnati says: Daniel Mace, democrat, is re-elected to congress in the 8th district by 1,500 majority. In the 6th district, Lucian Barbour, anti-Nebraska democrat, is elected by 450 majority over T. A. Hendricks, the present democratic member. In the 7th district, Harvey D. Scott, anti-Nebraska, is elected by 800 majority over John G. Davis, democrat, the present member. In the 10th district, William Pettit, anti-Nebraska, is elected by 1,500 majority over Harlan, democrat, the present member. In the 4th district, Crumbach, anti-Nebraska, is elected by 350 majority over Col. Lane, democrat, the present member. In the 5th district, Holloway, anti-Nebraska, is elected by 2,500 over W. Buckless. Mr. S. W. Parker, whig, the present member, declined a re-nomination.

It is thought, also, that George G. Dunn has beaten Cyrus L. Dunham, and Schuyler Colfax is elected by about 1,000 over Norman Eddy.

☞ William Darby, Esq., the American geographer and statistician, died in Washington City on the 9th, aged 80 years. He was a native of Pennsylvania. The Globe says of him:

"He was a native of Pennsylvania, but in his infancy removed with his parents to the Ohio, when the whole trans-Alleghany country was a wilderness, inhabited only by firce and savage tribes of Indians. Reared in that country, he grew with its growth, and, aided by his love of physical and especially of geographical science, he was better acquainted with the geography and early history of the Great West than any man we have known. His knowledge was not, however, confined to his own country, but ranged through all the world and through all recorded history. These acquirements, ingrafted on a mind of remarkable vigor and power of analysis, rendered him the most accurate historian, geographer, and statistician of whom we have ever had any knowledge. Nor was he less remarkable for the wisdom which he drew from the lessons of history and experience. He was a man of singular sincerity, probity, and benevolence, and was equally deserving of respect for his virtues, and of admiration for the powers of his enlightened understanding."

CONVICTION OF KEITH. We learn that Keith, of this County, who was tried for the murder of Blake, at Franklin Superior Court last week, was convicted of manslaughter. He was sentenced to be branded and imprisoned twelve months.

Messrs. Ransom and B. F. Moore appeared for the State, and Messrs. Miller, A. M. Lewis, and G. W. Haywood for the prisoner. We learn that the case was an interesting one, and that much ingenuity and ability were displayed by the Counsel on both sides.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD. We learn that the Directors of this Road, in session here on Monday, declared a dividend of six per cent. for the last twelve months. The gross receipts for the past year amounted to about $175,000. We are gratified to record this evidence of the prosperity of this important work.

Virginia Know Nothings.

NORFOLK, October 13th. The Know Nothings here and in Portsmouth celebrated the recent victory in Pennsylvania and Baltimore, last night, by firing one hundred guns. *Baltimore Sun.*

So it seems the Virginia Know Nothings are exulting over abolition triumphs in the free States. This, of itself, is sufficient to show that they are deadly enemies of the Democracy.

☞ We had the pleasure on Monday of seeing in the City Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, of Tennessee, who acquitted himself with so much gallantry and distinction in the war with Mexico. The General is looking quite well.

The organized evangelism of the day is wrong morally, religiously, politically and biblically. John the Baptist went about feeding upon locusts and wild honey—sent by no missionary society, depending upon no pharisaic Board for support or pay, and interfered with in the work on which God sent him by no Prudential Committee of Stowe and Beecher hypocrites. The Twelve Apostles were fishermen, of low estate, alike self-reliant, enthused by inspiration rather than a pecuniary incentive, who did their work untrammelled by impertinent alms-giving Societies, the proxies of no stay-at-home, two-shillings-a-month evangelists. Howard wrought his Herculean labors of philanthropy, privily, quietly and unostentatiously, appealing to no "associations" for material aid, and getting his deeds trumpeted through no puffing gazettes, nor profane, man-praising, set sermons. What sort of God's service is that which stays at home bestowing its affections upon things of earth, and thinks to convert Fejees by contributing fifty cents a month to the support of unknown and possibly lazy missionaries at the antipodes? What sort of evangelism is that which "preaches the gospel to every creature" by proxy, and turns over the duties of a soldier of Christ, as drafted citizens delegate military service in war to hired mercenaries. Evangelism can't be done by substitution. It is a contradiction in terms. This is not the sort of evangelism that was instituted by Christ when he sent forth his apostles, commanding them that they

Take nothing for the journey, neither staves, nor scrip, neither bread, neither money, neither two coats apiece.

These genuine evangelists were not in the habit of keeping an eye homeward and writing back imploring letters for money, clothes, flour, sugar, et cetera which postscripts about bibles and tracts.

The missionaries of this American Board take all these things with them, and they take also travelling trunks well filled, purses comfortably provided (in the case of the Choctaws, and by the federal government alone, to the tune of $8,500 per a mum,) and that "better half" of the modern missionary—the wife and her hand maidens. They go to get a salary, to live upon the fat of a virgin land, to enjoy the milk and honey of the prairies, to select out the good lands for homesteads, and to preach the gospel to the Choctaws and Chickasaws. Their employers in the land of steady habits, stay-at-home missionaries, evangelists by proxy, rejoice meanwhile at the brave licks Heathenism, Sin and Satan are getting at their hands; and put flaming and boasting "Proceedings" and "Reports" in all the newspapers, interspersed with their own names in large capitals.

This is not the evangelism of the new Testament. It is a sowing of seed that can only fructify in harvests of tares. It is but a pharisaical system of intermeddling by Yankee notoriety-seekers, abolition mischief-makers and fanatical male and female grannies generally, in the affairs of other States and peoples who are infinitely more competent to manage their own concerns. It originated the impertinent abolition fanaticism and iniquity of the day, and taught Northern people the grand lie that Southern institutions, vices and sins, are lawful matters for impudent Yankee concernment. What is the National Colonization Society but a scheme for enabling Northern hypocrites to agitate, debate and wrangle over the condition of classes of people in our Southern States, and to cogitate on stupid plans for planting negroes in Africa—an economy as absurd as carrying coals to Newcastle, or shipping ice to the North Pole. The sooner Southern people cut loose from these officious and vicious organizations, the better. Let her philanthropists and evangelists stay at home, preach the gospel at home, give alms at home, exercise their benevolence in person and at their own doors, and sever their suspicious connection with the thousand and one Paul Prys, Mrs. Jellabys associations, which have their headquarters at Hartford, Boston, Cleveland, and Syracuse. Let every man whose spirit moves him to evangelise, imitate the example of John the Baptist, Paul, Howard, Luther, and Christ himself. Let him go out taking no thought of what he shall eat or drink or wherewithal he shall be clothed, inspired by an earnest and pious soul, trusting for support to no self-righteous Association, but only to that Providence which fed Elisha in the desert, which filled the widow's cruise with oil, which saved Jonah in the belly of the whale, which opened the prison gates before the feet of Peter, which assuaged the poison of the serpent which struck its fangs into the hands of Paul, and which has spread the gospel over the world, in spite of the baleful and officious efforts of hypocritical societies to take the good work out of its hands.

Rich. Examiner.

CAPT. LUCE'S STATEMENT!!!

Sinking of the Ship—Desperate Attempt To save His Son—Son Instantly Killed!—Awful Scene Ensued, &c.!!!

NEW YORK, Oct. 15th. A letter has just been received here from Capt. Jas. C. Luce, of the Arctic, dated at Quebec.

It corroborates the reports heretofore given of the loss of the Collins' family, and agrees very nearly with all the versions heretofore given of the terrible calamity.

He then proceeds to say, that a quarter before five o'clock on the day of the collision, the Arctic sunk, carrying down all on board. After considerable struggling he rose to the surface with his son; he was again carried down, but again rose with his son clinging to him. Just at this juncture a large portion of the wheel-house, which was whirled about by the tumultous waters, struck his son on the head, killing him instantly.

The scene was now awful in the extreme, and beggars the power of man to describe. The surface of the water was literally covered with men, women and children, rending the air with the most heart-piercing shrieks for help.

Many sustained themselves for a while by pieces of the wreck. The Captain and eleven others got on the wheel-house and floated off.

During the two days succeeding, all but three died. Two vessels hove in sight, but the dense fog prevented their discovery. Finally, the Cambria bore down, rescued them and subsequently six others, from other fragments of the wreck.

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION. The annual session of this body convened in this town on Thursday, 12th inst. At 3½ o'clock, P. M., the President, Rev. James McDaniel, took the Chair, and after certain preliminary exercises, in a short address welcomed the members and spoke of the importance of the occasion. At the close of the address, Rev. T. W. Toby offered prayer.

We have not ascertained the precise number of delegates in attendance, but learn that there are about 100 present. More are expected.

On Friday morning, the Rev. James McDaniel was elected President for the ensuing year, and Rev. A. McDowell Recording Secretary.

On Thursday evening the Conventional Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. McDowell, of Raleigh—subject: "Gospel Standard of Christian Benevolence"—text: "Look not every man on his own things, but every man on the things of others."—Philippians 2d chap. 4th verse. The vocal and instrumental music on the occasion was equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind we ever heard, north or south.

On Friday evening a large audience was addressed by several gentlemen in behalf of home missions, and a respectable amount was contributed to aid in carrying on the work. *Fay. Cur.*

A NEW MISSION. It has been suggested, and we think with great propriety, that missionaries should be sent to New England to preach the *Gospel*. The pulpit in those States has degenerated into a political platform, where reverend demagogues are heard Sunday after Sunday, spouting forth their ignorance and spite upon the Nebraska bill. That gospel which is "peace on earth and good will to men," is lamentably neglected or perverted in their eagerness to denounce the political sinners of the South. Men who will follow the apostolic example, and preach *Christ* without abusing Cæsar on the Sabbath day from the pulpit, are very much needed in New England. *So. Weekly Post.*

☞ The second number of our Correspondent *Gaston*, on the Judiciary System of North Carolina, shall appear in our next.

Rev. W. N. Rolf, of Camden county, N. C., has received a call to Trinity (Episcopal) Church at Upper Marboro', M. D.

Correspondence of the North Carolina Standard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14, 1854.

ED. STANDARD: Since my last but little of interest to your readers has transpired in this region. Madame Rumor has from time to time, captured, on Russian account, English and French merchant clippers, but the subsequent safe arrival of the said vessels in our harbor, tended slightly to impugn the veracity of the veteran gossipper.

Our presses, authorities and the public generally have of late been much occupied with the discussion and consideration of the Chinese Exodus. This is throwing upon our shores swarms of Celestial peons, coolies, *slaves* or persons who are bound to return a portion of their earnings to wealthy lords at home; their families being detained in their own country as hostages for the faithful performance of the contract. These people crowded in small vessels like sheep in the slaughter-pen, in too many instances bring disease and death in our midst. Every ship that has arrived from the Chinese ports during the past two months has been libeled for carrying an excess of passengers, and its swarthy living freight transferred en masse to the quarantine island in our bay, where many die of disease contracted on the voyage, and *all* at the hazard of spreading contagion in this community, and subjecting our people to heavy taxes. This is now the absorbing topic in this community, and the question is how to prevent or moderate this Mongolian influx.

The male portion of the Chinese population, though mostly from the lower orders of the race, are industrious, sober and orderly—but the opposite sex, are, with scarcely an individual exception, women of most shameless and abandoned character and their presence is a foul excrescence on our social body. A novel, but effectual method of ridding the community of the presence of these daughters of death has recently been adopted in many of our inland cities and towns. Whenever an alarm of fire occurs—after it is over—the attention of the firemen is directed to the filthy hovels where these miserable creatures hive. Their habitations and the occupants are *astonished* with a sudden, vigorous and copious baptism of water, thoroughly drenching and drowning out the *rats*, both biped and quadruped. And the screeching and yelling of the fair Senoritas afford infinite amusement to the officiators in this patent ejecting process. It is now quite *customary* in our mining towns, where the presence of the children of the sun has become odious, for some person to give a false alarm of fire, and when the firemen find themselves hoaxed, they restore their good humor, and make all right by a descent with *tub-hose* and break upon their Chinese neighbors. And the good effect of this compulsory ablution is seen in a general *stampede* of the terrestrial angels by the first conveyance. Some *law* is needed which shall moderate this Asiatic emigration, guard against pauperism and wholly exclude these Chinese women.

Heretofore, I have avoided all allusion to the state of political affairs in this State. Schooled in a pure Democratic atmosphere, I have looked upon the movements and conduct of political leaders and wire pullers here with disgust. These men seem to my mind to be utterly unscrupulous of the means they make use of to accomplish their object. *Drunken blackguards* from the Emerald Isle, and *shoulder strikers* from the purlieus of New York control most of the primary meetings and the elections in this city. They *brow-beat*, and beat the *brows* of honest voters, upset the ballot-boxes and scatter the contents where the result is feared to be adverse to the interests of the masters who employ them, threaten with knife and revolver independent and bold speaking editors, and make every preliminary meeting and every election, a Pandemonium rather than a sober deliberate assembly.

The result of the election in this State, last week, was substantially a Whig victory. Whig Congressmen, Clerk Superior Court, and possibly the Assembly, though the latter is not very probable. This new and novel secret element of *Know Nothings* swept the board in the election for municipal officers on the same day. Everything in the regular line went over the dam. Even the able and efficient democratic incumbent of the Mayoralty Hon. C. R. Garrison, the master spirit of the Nicaragua Steamship line, was obliged to succumb to the tide of fanaticism and prejudice, which is but another name for Native Americanism. Mr. Garrison has rendered himself deservedly popular by his able and impartial administration of our municipal affairs. By interposing his influence and his vote to save our city from being saddled with numerous schemes which had for their real object and effect the pecuniary aggrandizement of reckless speculators only, saving our city hundreds of thousands of dollars in taxes and done more to establish and maintain her credit abroad than any other man since its settlement.

This Know Nothing victory is a *Whig* victory. This secret party cannot maintain an independent position. The political predilections of the majority of the members will soon convert it into a political engine and a Whig engine it will prove.

Immediately after the election of Mr. Polk, the New York Tribune attributed the defeat of the great Clay to the strength given to the Native American movement in that city and Philadelphia, by accessions from the ranks of the Whigs, and pertinently asked if the election of Mayor Harper of the former, and Lewis C. Levin for the latter city compensated for the politicalimmolation of that great statesman.

I fancy that after the election of '56 similar denunciations of the stupidity and short-sightedness of *Whig Know Nothings* will be heard, and a similar requium will be chaunted over *another* defeated Whig candidate for the Presidency.

TELLIAMED.

P. S. Since the above was written it is conceded that the democratic party have elected their Congressmen and Assembly.

THE ARCTIC CATASTROPHE.

Further Particulars—Safety of the Iron Propeller—Further Rescues of the Arctic's Crew.

HALIFAX, Oct. 12. We have dates from Newfoundland to the 4th, which announces the arrival of the French screw steamer Vesta, at St. Johns, on the 3d inst., with her foremast and bows shattered to pieces, she being the vessel that came in collision with the Arctic. She picked up and brought into port 31 of the Arctic's crew.

The Vesta lost 13 of her passengers, supposed to be those who were run down by the Arctic in a small boat.

Three of the Arctic's boats have not yet been heard from, but being life boats, they are supposed to have been picked up. The vessels sent in search returned on the 3d without success—not having found the slightest trace.

BOSTON, October 12. A gentleman who arrived here this morning on the train from New York, states that there was a report at Fall River that a vessel, loaded with railroad iron, had arrived at Warren, R. I., with 40 persons picked up from one of the mission boats of the Arctic.

As regular communications between this and Newfoundland is but once a fortnight, that period will probably elapse before we here anything further with regard to those saved on board the Vesta. It is probably, however, that the steamer Osprey, sent to carry the passengers of the City of Philadelphia, to Philadelphia, may stop here. She was expected to leave St. Johns on the 8th instant.

G. S. Mitchell, of Charleston, S. C., is among those save, who left here with the others rescued on the Europa.

The Collins' and Brown Families Lost.

BOSTON, Oct. 13. C. F. Jackson, of Charleston; Ed. Dupasseur, of New Orleans; passengers of the Arctic have arrived at Boston, and they confirm the drowning of Mr. Collins' family, Mr. Brown's family, six in number, together with Captain Luce and fifty others that were on deck when the Arctic sunk.

The life boat which was launched, was too heavily laden with passengers, and her fate is not known.

The Connecticut State Fair.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 12. It is supposed that there were more strangers in town to-day than ever was known before by the "oldest inhabitant." In the enclosure at the fair grounds it is estimated there were from twenty to thirty-five thousand persons present. The show of horses was extremely fine.

Know Nothings at the South.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 11. The result of the Senatorial election in the choice of Mr. Mordecai by 900 plurality has caused much surprise. He is reputed to have been the choice of the Know Nothings.

Florida Election.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 11. The returns from Florida show continued Democratic gains.

MARRIED,

On Sunday, Oct. 15th inst., by C. A. Harrison, Esq., Lewis M. Dickerman, Esq., to Mrs. Mary Weeks, all of Sampson County.

In Duplin county, on the 25th ult., by N. Frederick, Esq., Mr. David T. Merrill to Miss Hannah Jane, youngest daughter of Lake Pollock, Esq.

In Bladen, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. D. S. Williams, Mr. Samuel Mims, to Mrs. Lucy Plummer.

In Bladen, on the 27th ult., at the residence of Dr. John S. Richardson, by the Rev. W. P. McPherson, A. K. Cruland, M. D., to Miss Eliza C. Blake.

At Red Springs, Robeson county, on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. B. Martin, Wm. C. McNeill, Esq., to Miss Mahala A. Fitzrandolph, all of Robeson.

On the 14th ult., by the Rev. James Sisco, Elias Townsend, of Harlleesville, to Miss Elizabeth Ervin, both of Marion District, S. C.

On Sunday evening, the 1st inst., by George Kirkman, Esq., Mr. John W. Cox to Miss Elizabeth Hackney, daughter of Jos. J. Hackney, all of Chatham.

In Sampson county, on the 28th ult., by Rev. G. W. Huffham, Mr. Alex. G. Herring to Miss Ann R. Faison.

DIED,

At his residence in Onslow county, on the 7th inst., of bilious diarhœa, Dr. Geo. H. McMillan, aged 72 years.—He was a native of Richmond county, N. C., and lived some thirty years in the counties of New Hanover and Duplin, and the last fifteen years in Onslow. Dr. McMillan was a warm hearted benevolent gentleman, of pleasing manners and of high integrity of character. Those who were acquainted with him will remember him with affectionate regard, while his connections will deeply feel the loss of one who was exemplary in all the social relations.

At his residence, near Madison in Rockingham County, on the 2nd inst., Thomas Smith, aged 73 years. He had been confied to his bed for about 4 years, by disease.

At his residence in the county of Rockingham, N. C., on Monday the 2nd instant, Mr. Joseph Holderby, Sr., aged eighty-one years, eleven months and three days.

At his residence in Halifax County, on Saturday the 23rd inst., Dr. John Hill in the 47th year of his age.

At his residence in Nash County, on Monday the 25th ult., Robert N. Veroll, in the 62nd year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"

BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Oct. 14, 1854.

FLOUR—The stock of Flour in market is but small and holders are firm in their prices. We quote S. R. at $8; Extra $8 50; Family $8@$8 50.

CORN—No corn offering and we are at a loss to give quotations in absence of sales.

STAVES—Are in good demand and sell rapidly at our former quotations.

B. E. PEAS—But few arrivals of B E Peas, as yet; small sales at $1 25 per bush. We do not think the present price will be sustained so soon as they become more plenty in market.

COTTON—Dull; no sales of consequence to note.

GROCERIES—firm. Coffee 11 @ 13½ for fair to prime for Rio; Lag. 11¾ to 12c.; scarce.

SALT—L. P. $1 85 @ 1 90; G. A. Salt, $1 40 @ 1 45.

LIME—Thomaston, $1 25; W. C. 1 20; Cement, $2 00.

NAVAL STORES—Tar dull, $3 ; Rosin $1 85 @ $2 50 for common to good. Spts. Turpentine, retail sales 52c @ 55c.

GUANO—in good supply at our last quotations.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortment* of NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,—JOHNSTON COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1854. T. W. Whitley, administrator of Wm. J. M. House *vs.* J. T. House, F. House, G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, S. B. DeWitt and his wife Nancy and J. H. Dixon and wife Martha. Petition for sale of Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that F. House, G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, and S. B. DeWitt and wife Nancy, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard, for the period of six weeks, notifying the said F. House G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, and S. B. DeWitt and wife Nancy, to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday in November next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be heard *ex parte*, and a decree be rendered *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, John H. Kenedy, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Smithfield, the 4th Monday in August, 1854.

J. H. KENEDAY, Clk.

October 16, 1854. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 1044—w6w.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.

Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94-3m

NEW JEWELLERY AND NEW STORE.—PALMER & RAM

THE NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Critical and Departure of Railroad and Stage lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—Dr. Railroad.)
Arrives daily ..... at 7½ a.m.
Leaves daily ..... at 6½ p.m.

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Coaches.)
Arrives daily ..... at 7 p.m.
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a.m.

EASTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a.m.
Arrives daily ..... at 2½ p.m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7 a.m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p.m.
(Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily (except Sunday) ..... at 7 a.m.
Arrive daily, (except Monday) ..... at 11 p.m.
(Mail closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.)

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday ..... at 7 p.m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p.m.)

HOCKSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday ..... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday (Mail closes Friday at 12 m.) ..... at 9 a.m.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after the 15th inst. the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Gaston at 3 P. M. This train will connect at Weldon with the Passenger Train going South, and the Mail Train going North, and reach Raleigh at 9 P. M. Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at 8 P. M.
Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co.
June 20th, 1854. 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Druggists should in all cases, refuse to sell Ardent Spirits to Negroes, unless they have such written permit.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 5, 1854. 1—

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases, and offering them to the public at very reasonable prices. Physicians, Merchants and others, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as he is confident he can please them in quality and price of goods. All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, he feels confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Have NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR LARGE STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, consisting in part of the largest and most varied assortments in this city, viz:

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., which will be offered at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are resolved to sell them as cheap as they can be purchased in this city. Our stock is unusually large and full stock of ready made clothing, which we will sell at a small advance.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Wholesale Department.—We have also opened in connection with our Retail Department, a Wholesale Department, consisting in part of
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
BONNETS, RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
MANTILLAS, CLOAKS,
SHAWLS, &c.
All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, we feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

Wholesale Department.—We have also opened in connection with our Retail Department, a Wholesale Department, consisting in part of
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
BONNETS, RIBBONS,
FLOWERS, EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
MANTILLAS, CLOAKS,
SHAWLS, &c.
All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, we feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 84—tf.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR LARGE STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, consolidated in this city, which will be found the largest and most varied assortments in this city, viz:

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, LACES, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LINENS, &c., which will be offered at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are resolved to sell them as cheap as they can be purchased in this city. Our stock is unusually large and full stock of ready made clothing, which we will sell at a small advance.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.